- (a) An accredited veterinarian shall not issue a certificate, form, record or report which reflects the results of any inspection, test, vaccination or treatment performed by him or her with respect to any animal, other than those in regular health maintenance programs, unless he or she has personally inspected that animal within 10 days prior to issuance.
- (1) Following the first two inspections of a herd or flock as part of a regular health maintenance program, an accredited veterinarian shall not issue a certificate, form, record or report which reflects the results of any inspection, test, vaccination or treatment performed by him or her with respect to any animal in that program, unless he or she has personally inspected that animal within 10 days prior to issuance.
- (2) Following the third and subsequent inspections of a herd or flock in a regular health maintenance program, an accredited veterinarian shall not issue a certificate, form, record or report which reflects the results of any inspection, test, vaccination or treatment performed by him or her with respect to any animal in that program, unless he or she has personally inspected that animal within 30 days prior to issuance.
- (b) An accredited veterinarian shall not issue, or allow to be used, any certificate, form, record or report, until, and unless, it has been accurately and fully completed, clearly identifying the animals to which it applies, and showing the dates and results of any inspection, test, vaccination, or treatment the accredited veterinarian has conducted, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, and the dates of issuance and expiration of the document. Certificates, forms, records, and reports shall be valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document. The accredited veterinarian shall distribute copies of certificates, forms, records, and reports according to instructions issued to him or her by the Veterinarianin-Charge.

Done in Washington, DC, this 6th day of March 1995

Terry L. Medley,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 95-5992 Filed 3-9-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 756

Navajo Abandoned Mine Lands Reclamation (AMLR) Plan

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of public comment period on proposed amendment.

SUMMARY: OSM is announcing receipt of revisions pertaining to a previously proposed amendment to the Navajo AMLR plan (hereinafter referred to as the "Navajo plan") under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA, 30 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.). The revisions for the Navajo Nation's proposed statute pertain to the reclamation of interim program coal sites. The amendment is intended to revise the Navajo plan to be consistent with SMCRA, and to improve operational efficiency.

DATES: Written comments must be received by 4 p.m., m.s.t., March 27,

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be mailed or hand delivered to Thomas E. Ehmett at the address listed below.

Copies of the Navajo plan, the proposed amendment, and all written comments received in response to this document will be available for public review at the addresses listed below during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Each requester may receive one free copy of the proposed amendment by contacting OSM's Albuquerque Field

Thomas E. Ehmett, Acting Director, Albuquerque Field Office, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 505 Marquette Avenue NW., Suite 1200, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

The Navajo Nation, P.O. Box 308, Window Rock, Arizona 86515, Telephone: (602) 871-4941.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas E. Ehmett, Telephone: (505) 766-1486.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on Title IV of SMCRA

Title IV of SMCRA established an AMLR program for the purposes of reclaiming and restoring lands and waters adversely affected by past mining. The program is funded by a reclamation fee levied on the

production of coal. Lands and waters eligible for reclamation under title IV are those that were mined or affected by mining and abandoned or inadequately reclaimed prior to August 3, 1977, and for which there is no continuing reclamation responsibility under State, Federal, Tribal, or other laws.

Title IV provides for State or Tribal submittal to OSM of an AMLR plan. The Secretary of the Interior adopted regulations at 30 CFR 870 through 888 that implement Title IV of SMCRA. Under these regulations, the Secretary reviewed the plans submitted by States and Tribes and solicited and considered comments of State and Federal agencies and the public. Based upon the comments received, the Secretary determined whether a State or Tribe had the ability and necessary legislation to implement the provisions of Title IV. After making such a determination, the Secretary decided whether to approve the State or Tribe program. Approval granted the State or Tribe exclusive authority to administer its plan.

Ordinarily, under section 405 of SMCRA, a State or Tribe must have an approved surface mining regulatory program prior to submittal of an AMLR plan to OSM. However, on July 11, 1987, the President signed a supplemental appropriations bill (Pub. L. 100-71) that authorized the Crow and Hopi Tribes and Navajo Nation to adopt AMLR programs without approval of Tribal surface mining regulatory

Upon approval of a State's or Tribe's plan by the Secretary, the State or Tribe may submit to OSM, on an annual basis, an application for funds to be expended by that State or Tribe on specific projects that are necessary to implement the approved plan. Such annual requests are reviewed and approved by OSM in accordance with the requirements of 30 CFR Part 886.

II. Background on the Navajo Plan

On May 16, 1988, the Secretary of the Interior approved the Navajo plan. General background information on the Navajo plan, including the Secretary's findings, the disposition of comments, and the approval of the Navajo plan can be found in the May 16, 1988, Federal Register (53 FR 17186). Approval of the Navajo plan is codified at 30 CFR 756.13. Subsequent actions concerning the Navajo plan and plan amendments can be found at 30 CFR 756.14.

III. Proposed Amendment

By letter dated January 12, 1995, the Navajo Nation submitted a proposed amendment to its AMLR plan pursuant to SMCRA (administrative record No.

NA–227). The Navajo Nation submitted the proposed amendment at its own initiative and in response to the final rule **Federal Register** notice acknowledging that the Navajo Nation would amend its AMLR Code of 1987 to provide for the reclamation of interim program coal sites (59 FR 49178, 48181, finding No. 1(f), September 27, 1994; administrative record No. NA–225). The Navajo Nation proposed the addition of new language at section 404(b) of its AMLR Code to provide for such reclamation

OSM announced receipt of the proposed amendment in the February 10, 1995, **Federal Register** (60 FR 7926), provided an opportunity for a public hearing or meeting on its substantive adequacy, and invited public comment on its adequacy (administrative record No. NA–232). Because no one has requested a public hearing or meeting, none has been held. The public comment period ends on March 10, 1995.

OSM would like to take this opportunity to correct an error in the February 10, 1995, **Federal Register** document. In the first column on page 7927, part of the original language of the proposed amendment submitted by the Navajo Nation is incorrectly cited. Subsection 404(b)(4) should read as follows:

The site qualifies as a priority one or two site pursuant to section 403(a) (1) and (2) of SMCRA. Priority will be given to those sites which are in the immediate vicinity of a residential area or which have an adverse economic impact upon a community.

During its review of the proposed amendment, OSM identified concerns relating to the provisions of the Navajo AMLR Code of 1987 at section 404(b)(2) pertaining to (1) the dates used to define interim program coal sites, and (2) the requirement that a determination be made that any funds available for reclamation or abatement pursuant to a bond or other form of financial guarantee or from any other source are not sufficient to provide for adequate reclamation or abatement at the site. OSM notified the Navajo Nation of the concerns in a telephone conversation on February 23, 1995 (administrative record No. NA-233). The Navajo Nation responded in a letter dated February 23, 1995, by submitting a revised amendment (administrative record No.

The Navajo Nation proposes revisions to section 404(b)(2) of the Code as it pertains to the dates used to define interim program coal sites, and the addition of the requirement that there be insufficient funds for completion of reclamation or abatement activities.

IV. Public Comment Procedures

OSM is extending by an additional 15 days the comment period on the proposed Navajo plan amendment to provide the public an opportunity to reconsider the adequacy of the proposed amendment in light of the additional materials submitted. In accordance with the provisions of 30 CFR 884.14 and 884.15(a), OSM is seeking comments on whether the proposed amendment satisfies the applicable plan approval criteria of 30 CFR 884.14. If the amendment is deemed adequate, it will become part of the Navajo plan.

Written comments should be specific, pertain only to the issues proposed in this rulemaking, and include explanations in support of the commenter's recommendations.

Comments received after the time indicated under DATES or at locations other than the Albuquerque Field Office will not necessarily be considered in the final rulemaking or included in the administrative record.

V. Procedural Determinations

1. Executive Order 12866

This rule is exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review).

2. Executive Order 12778

The Department of the Interior has conducted the reviews required by section 2 of Executive Order 12778 (Civil Justice Reform) and has determined that this rule meets the applicable standards of subsections (a) and (b) of that section. However, these standards are not applicable to the actual language of State or Tribal AMLR plans and revisions thereof since each such plan is drafted and promulgated by a specific State or Tribe, not by OSM. Decisions on proposed State or Tribe AMLR plans and revisions thereof submitted by a State or Tribe are based on a determination of whether the submittal meets the requirements of Title IV of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1231-1243) and the applicable Federal regulations at 30 CFR Parts 884 and 888.

3. National Environmental Policy Act

No environmental impact statement is required for this rule since agency decisions on proposed State or Tribe AMLR plans and revisions thereof categorically excluded from compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332) by the Manual of the Department of the Interior (516 DM 6, appendix 8, paragraph 8.4B(29)).

4. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain information collection requirements that require approval by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507 *et seq.*).

5. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of the Interior has determined that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). The Tribal submittal which is the subject of this rule is based upon Federal regulations for which an economic analysis was prepared and certification made that such regulations would not have a significant economic effect upon a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, this rule will ensure that existing requirements established by SMCRA or previously promulgated by OSM will be implemented by the Tribe. In making the determination as to whether this rule would have a significant economic impact, the Department relied upon the data and assumptions in the analyses for the corresponding Federal regulations.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 756

Abandoned mine land reclamation program, Indian lands.

Dated: March 3, 1995.

Charle E. Sandberg,

Acting Assistant Director, Western Support Center.

[FR Doc. 95–5924 Filed 3–9–95; 8:45 am]

30 CFR Part 773 RIN 1029-AB80

Notification and Permit Processing

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior. **ACTION:** Proposed rule; reopening of public comment period and notice of public hearing.

SUMMARY: The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) published a proposed rule in response to a petition for rulemaking regarding notification and permit processing provisions of 30 CFR part 773. OSM has received requests to hold a public hearing on the proposed rule and is announcing that public hearings will be held, and the comment period reopened in order to accommodate the hearing. DATES: Public Hearings: A public hearing is scheduled for March 16, 1995, in Vincennes, Indiana, at 6 p.m. local time.